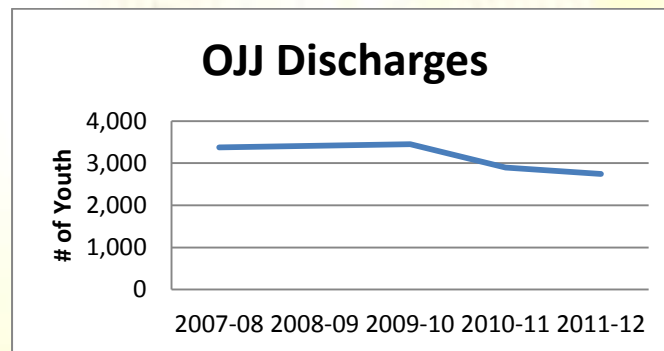


## Office of Juvenile Justice 2013 Recidivism Analysis

The recidivism rate is one of the primary tools used in measuring the success of programs within the juvenile justice system. The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Recidivism Report is published each year to track the recidivism rates of youth released from OJJ custody. The methodology of the Recidivism Report, including timeframes, cohort groups, etc., is explained in depth on the report itself.

Over the past few years, the number of youth discharged from OJJ custody has declined significantly. This decline coincides with the decline in the number of youth being sentenced to OJJ custody. The most dramatic decline over the past five years was in 2010-2011, which serves as the two-year cohort group in this year's report. That timeframe experienced a 16% decline in discharges. When the total discharges decrease at a rate faster than the number of recidivists decrease, then the recidivism rates increase. This was the case in all two-year recidivism rates for OJJ. However, the number of recidivists has decreased.



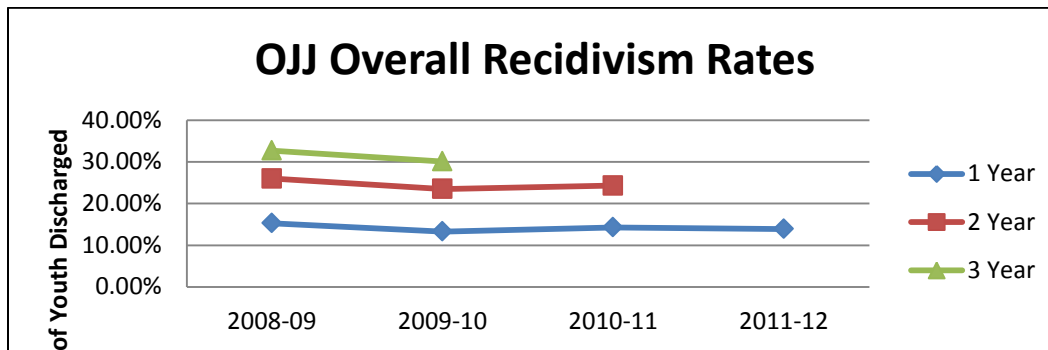
### Overall Recidivism

The overall **success rate** for discharged youth remaining out of OJJ or Department of Corrections (DOC) custody for one year **increased from 85.7% in 2012, to 86.1% in 2013, resulting in a .4% improvement.**

The two year success rate for discharged youth remaining out of OJJ/DOC care decreased slightly – moving from 76.5% in 2012 to 75.7% remaining out of custody in 2013. This decrease can be attributed to the number of discharges during that timeframe. The **actual number of recidivists during this time period decreased by 13% from 2012.**

The overall success rate for discharged youth remaining out of custody for **three years increased from 67.3% in 2012, to 69.9% in 2013.**

The following chart depicts the overall recidivism rates for OJJ:



The following is an analysis of the recidivism rates by individual custody level:

### Secure Care-

The **one-year success rate** of youth in secure care remaining out of OJJ/DOC custody improved from 78.2% in 2012 to 80.8% in 2013.

The **three-year success rate also increased by 2.6%**, from 55.5% of youth remaining out of custody in 2012, to 58.1% in 2013. This marks the second consecutive year in which the three-year secure rate experienced an increase in success.

### Non-Secure-

The **non-secure one-year success rate improved by .1%**, increasing from 79.6% in 2012 to 79.7% in 2013.

The **three-year success rate for non-secure youth increased significantly**, moving from 57.8% in 2012, to 62.7% remaining out of custody in 2013 – an **increase of 4.9%**.

### Probation/Parole Supervision-

The **one-year success rate of youth under supervision showed a minimal decrease of .2%**, moving from 88.8% remaining out of custody in 2012, to 88.6% remaining out of custody in 2013. The **number of recidivists during this timeframe, however, decreased from 223 to 215.**

The **two-year success rate of supervision youth increased by .9%**, moving from 79.9% of youth remaining out of custody in 2012, to **80.8% in 2013.**

The **success rate for three-year supervision youth showed a notable increase from 72.5% in 2012, to 74.3% of youth remaining out of custody in 2013 – an improvement of 1.8%.**